(3) Review of the beneficiary's functional ability, and level of safety as those terms are defined in this section, as described in paragraph (4) of this definition, based on the use of appropriate screening questions or a screening questionnaire, which the physician or other qualified nonphysician practitioner may select from various available screening questions or standardized questionnaires designed for this purpose and recognized by national professional medical organizations.

(4) An examination to include measurement of the beneficiary's height, weight, body mass index, blood pressure, a visual acuity screen, and other factors as deemed appropriate, based on the beneficiary's medical and social history, and current clinical standards.

(5) End-of-life planning as that term is defined in this section upon agreement with the individual.

(6) Education, counseling, and referral, as deemed appropriate by the physician or qualified nonphysician practitioner, based on the results of the review and evaluation services described in this section.

(7) Education, counseling, and referral, including a brief written plan such as a checklist provided to the individual for obtaining an electrocardiogram, as appropriate, and the appropriate screening and other preventive services that are covered as separate Medicare Part B benefits as described in sections 1861(s)(10), (jj), (nn), (oo), (pp), (qq)(1), (rr), (uu), (vv), (xx)(1), (yy), (bbb), and (ddd) of the Act.

Medical history is defined to include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Past medical and surgical history, including experiences with illnesses, hospital stays, operations, allergies, injuries, and treatments.

(2) Current medications and supplements, including calcium and vitamins.

(3) Family history, including a review of medical events in the beneficiary's family, including diseases that may be hereditary or place the individual at risk.

A *physician* for purposes of this section means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy (as defined in section 1861(r)(1) of the Act).

A qualified nonphysician practitioner for purposes of this section means a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist (as authorized under section 1861(s)(2)(K)(i) and section 1861(s)(2)(K)(ii) of the Act and defined in section 1861(aa)(5) of the Act, or in §§ 410.74, 410.75, and 410.76).

Review of the beneficiary's functional ability and level of safety must include, at a minimum, a review of the following areas:

(1) Hearing impairment.

(2) Activities of daily living.

(3) Falls risk.

(4) Home safety

Social history is defined to include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) History of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use.

(2) Diet.

(3) Physical activities.

(b) *Condition for coverage of an initial preventive physical examination.* Medicare Part B pays for an initial preventive physical examination provided to an eligible beneficiary, as described in this section, if it is furnished by a physician or other qualified nonphysician practitioner, as defined in this section.

(c) *Limitations on coverage of initial preventive physical examinations.* Payment may not be made for an initial preventive physical preventive examination that is performed for an individual who is not an eligible beneficiary as described in this section.

[69 FR 66420, Nov. 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 69783, Dec. 1, 2006; 73 FR 69932, Nov. 19, 2008]

§ 410.17 Cardiovascular disease screening tests.

(a) *Definition.* For purposes of this subpart, the following definition apply:

Cardiovascular screening blood test means:

(1) A lipid panel consisting of a total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, and triglyceride. The test is performed after a 12-hour fasting period.

(2) Other blood tests, previously recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), as determined by the Secretary through a national coverage determination process.

(3) Other non-invasive tests, for indications that have a blood test recommended by the USPSTF, as determined by the Secretary through a national coverage determination process.

(b) *General conditions of coverage.* Medicare Part B covers cardiovascular disease screening tests when ordered by the physician who is treating the beneficiary (see § 410.32(a)) for the purpose of early detection of cardiovascular disease in individuals without apparent signs or symptoms of cardiovascular disease.

(c) *Limitation on coverage of cardiovascular screening tests.* Payment may be made for cardiovascular screening tests performed for an asymptomatic individual only if the individual has not had the screening tests paid for by Medicare during the preceding 59 months following the month in which the last cardiovascular screening tests were performed.

[69 FR 66421, Nov. 15, 2004]

§ 410.18 Diabetes screening tests.

(a) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

Diabetes means diabetes mellitus, a condition of abnormal glucose metabolism diagnosed using the following criteria: a fasting blood sugar greater than or equal to 126 mg/dL on two different occasions; a 2-hour post-glucose challenge greater than or equal to 200 mg/dL on two different occasions; or a random glucose test over 200 mg/dL for a person with symptoms of uncontrolled diabetes.

Pre-diabetes means a condition of abnormal glucose metabolism diagnosed using the following criteria: a fasting glucose level of 100–125 mg/dL, or a 2-hour post-glucose challenge of 140–199 mg/dL. The term pre-diabetes includes the following conditions:

(1) Impaired fasting glucose.

(2) Impaired glucose tolerance.

(b) *General conditions of coverage.* Medicare Part B covers diabetes screening tests after a referral from a physician or qualified nonphysician practitioner to an individual at risk for diabetes for the purpose of early detection of diabetes.

(c) *Types of tests covered.* The following tests are covered if all other conditions of this subpart are met:

(1) Fasting blood glucose test.

(2) Post-glucose challenges including, but not limited to, an oral glucose tolerance test with a glucose challenge of 75 grams of glucose for non-pregnant adults, a 2-hour post glucose challenge test alone.

(3) Other tests as determined by the Secretary through a national coverage determination.

(d) *Amount of testing covered.* Medicare covers the following for individuals:

(1) Diagnosed with pre-diabetes, two screening tests per calendar year.

(2) Previously tested who were not diagnosed with pre-diabetes, or who were never tested before, one screening test per year.

(e) *Eligible risk factors.* Individuals with the following risk factors are eligible to receive the benefit:

(1) Hypertension.

(2) Dyslipidemia.

(3) Obesity, defined as a body mass index greater than or equal to 30 kg/m^2.

(4) Prior identification of impaired fasting glucose or glucose intolerance.

(5) Any two of the following characteristics:

(i) Overweight, defined as body mass index greater than 25, but less than 30 kg/m^2.

(ii) A family history of diabetes.

(iii) 65 years of age or older.

(iv) A history of gestational diabetes mellitus or delivery of a baby weighing more than 9 pounds.

[69 FR 66421, Nov. 15, 2004]

§ 410.19 Ultrasound screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms: Condition for and limitation on coverage.

(a) *Definitions:* As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

Eligible beneficiary means an individual who—

(1) Has not been previously furnished an ultrasound screening for an abdominal aortic aneurysm under Medicare program; and

(2) Is included in at least one of the following risk categories:

(i) Has a family history of an abdominal aortic aneurysm.